The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867. NO. 77.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

IMMIGRATION.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers an eloquent and able address, by J. B. Killebrew, Esq., of Clarksville, Tennessee, on the subject of Immigration into Tennessee. Our readers will do well to ponder on his advice, and we think our land owners should at once take steps to carry it out.

We learn from our friend, Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, who has lately visited Tennessee, that the citizens of Montgomery, Dickson and other Counties are carrying out substantially the views of Mr. Killebrew with excellent effect. One scheme much favored in those Counties is to lease or donate from 25 to 40 acres to a head of a family, on the condition he shall furnish for five years a white laborer on the farm of the landowner at wages per month agreed on.

Mr. Killebrew is a native of North Carolina, a graduate of our University with first distinction, and is a rising member of the Tennessee bar.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

There has not been, within my memory, a subject fraught with so much interest and so much importance to the people of this and the surrounding counties, as the one we now propose to discuss—a subject overshadowing and overruling every other, and upon the proper solution of which hang all our hopes for the future, security for the present, and indemnity for the past.

We have here, in our State, all the natural elements necessary to insure a splendid civilization; with not such great exuberance of nature as renders the labor of man insufficient to keep it in subjection, we yet have such a happy combination of soil and climate, as to be able to produce a greater variety of remunerative crops, than can be grown in any other portion of the globe. We have here no such long seasons of humidity, alternating with those of excessive drouth, as in the tropical regions, and which are so fatal to habits of systematic and hardy industry wherever they prevail; but throughout the entire year we may reasonably look for rain and sunshine in just sufficient quantities to produce the highest degree of perfection and maturity in our crops.

* * * * * * *

We should remember, gentlemen, that, notwithstanding our natural advantages, our improvidence and slovenly cultivation is fast exhausting the fertility of our soils. We should remember that we may not, with impunity, take from the soil more than we add to it. For it is a law of nature, and agricultural chemistry has demonstrated the fact, that to retain the fertility of the soil, we must replace in some form or other, the elements that we take from it in producing our crops.

Our soils are not yet exhausted, but may be in a few years, under our present system of culture. While they are yet capable of producing almost every variety of crops, we find ourselves checked in our career of prosperity by the want of good, reliable, intelligent and efficient labor. Our farms are growing up in weeds and briars—our fences and houses are going to decay—our stock is diminishing in quantity and value, and our timber is growing painfully scarce.

If there was ever a people under heaven, who needed to be taught habits of economy, we are that people. I do not mean economy in dress or equipage, but economy in the use of those things which are thrown away around us every day. There is but little doubt that enough is wasted and destroyed in provisions, in the improper care taken of farming utensils, in the waste of fertilizers, and in many other respects, to maintain and support double the population we now have. We want, then, an economical population—a population that will take care of the little things—that will pick up the bones and stones on our farms, making fences of the one and fertilizers of the other—a population that will save their earnings and will help us to pay taxes, build churches and schools, establish manufactories, and bring the State of Jackson and Polk and Grundy, to a degree of prosperity she has never known. What will it profit us, to have all the natural advantages of soil and climate that I have spoken of, if we go on from year to year, growing poorer and poorer, and impoverishing our lands until we are no longer able to meet the demands of the tax-gatherer?

I have said that we want a population that will save their earnings and be a benefit to the community. We do not, then, gentlemen, want the draff and offal of our Northern cities, reeking with squalor, filled with crime and impregnated with evil principles. For political purposes, if that were our object, they would, perhaps, be better than any others. But we want material for good citizens—we want the sober, industrious German, selected with care from the rural districts of Germany, whose virtues and whose morals have not been corrupted and despoiled by the influence of great cities.

It is said by some that we cannot get these people. Determined energy, gentlemen, backed by the wealth and intelligence of a great people, can accomplish anything within the range of human possibility. We can build railroads, we can found cities, we can erect and endow colleges, build foundries, forges and rolling mills, and shall any one say we cannot get immigrants?—Why, for more than fifteen centuries, the countries in the North of Europe have been sending out yearly, great swarms of inhabitants, until they have received and merited the appellation of the "great bee hive of Nations." Nurtured to hardships by the rigor of their climate and the sterility of their soil, their martial ardor and impetuosity were baffled by no obstacles that the more refined nations in the South, of the fourth century, could interpose. After subverting the Roman Empire, their migratory habits, first contracted by love of plunder, were confirmed, and became their distinguishing characteristic. Accordingly we find the Swede, the Norwegian, the Dane and German, in every country upon earth—cutting ship-timbers in the teak forests of Burmah, chasing tigers in the jungles of India, erecting temples to the Sun on the hill tops of Persia; trading among devil-worshippers of Caffraria; building huts on the classic rivers of Greece, and delving amid the splendid ruins of Italy. Crossing the Atlantic, we find them wrestling with nature on the banks of the Amazon, squatting upon the oozy bottoms of the Mississippi, digging gold in California, making cotton in Texas, subduing forests and building great cities in the North-west; everywhere and in every land, we find the same blue-eyed and light-haired Scandinavian and Teuton—the sons of Thor and Odin, the worshippers of the mist and storm, winning success by their untiring patience, unyielding efforts, unbending courage and invincible will. Migratory and somewhat clannish in their habits and disposition, they love their Fatherland, but claim the world as their theatre of action.

Now, judging from their habits, their intense desire for gain, and the superiority of our country, it is antecedently probable that we might overcome any repugnance or prejudice they may have imbibed against this section. But there are other causes at work, which may make our success amount to absolute certainty. It is well known that Hanover and Hesse Cassel, formerly States of Germany, have been ceded to the Prussian crown. The military laws of Prussia are so severe, so despotic and so unjust in their practical operations—making every man a soldier, and requiring him to serve a specified time in the army, without regard to his circumstances—that the inhabitants in these States are dissatisfied to a degree that we can scarcely conceive of. Not relishing the Prussian rule, and having no veneration for its government or institutions, they wish to remain unmolested; but that government, not consulting their wishes or desires, is impressing them into the Prussian army, and every man subject to military duty, and able to pay his way, is leaving the country. So great is the dissatisfaction arising from the annexation of those provinces to Prussia, that on the late anniversary of that event, the women of Hanover put on the sable garbs of mourning and paraded the streets, bewailing their fate and sighing for deliverance from Prussian rule. Now, many of these people are so poor that they are unable to get away. They pine and sorrow for another land, but their poverty cuts off all hope.—If an agent should go there prepared to pay their passage to this State and Kentucky, they would welcome him as a savior and benefactor, and would flock to him by thousands. This one act on our part would do more to disarm their prejudices against the South, than years of persuasion and argument.

Now, gentlemen, you see what is necessary. You must come up with your money, as though you were engaged in a great enterprise, for it is a great one—a vital one to you and to posterity. Make it to the interest of the immigrant to come here—give a bonus to a whole German population if necessary, to start the current, and then they will come—come like the rushing of many waters, gladdening, fertilizing and vitalizing our State with new hopes, new life, new purposes, new energies and new ambitions.

All is not yet lost to us, but all may be lost by imbecility, by suicidal apathy and indifference, by narrow-minded stinginess, and by a disregard of public *events* and public duties. We must act now, gentlemen, or our action may not avail us in the dark future looming up before us with all its horrors and social deformities. Let us create wealth, and population is our first great necessity for that purpose. They go hand in hand, and wealth is power. It is the great leading element of civilization. It holds within its grasp the destinies of nations, and refines, elevates, ennobles and civilizes every country in which it is accumulated.—Look at Holland, reclaimed from the stormy German ocean by a hardy and industrious race. She, by her wealth in the seventeenth century, acquired and maintained supremacy over the seas; and with such statesmen as DeWitt, and such commanders as De-Ruyter, made the dissolute Charles II. tremble for the safety of his crown, and spread consternation throughout his kingdom. In everything, says the historian of that period, that related to trade, her statesmen were regarded as oracles, and her institutions as models.

Look again, at England, scarcely larger in territorial extent than the State of Georgia. By her wealth, intelligence and enterprise, she has established a foothold in every quarter of the habitable globe. In all the great wars that were waged in Europe in the latter part of the last century and the beginning of this, she was the controlling spirit; and by her wealth and resources and unconquerable will, broke down the most powerful combinations that were ever known. Like some strong Titan, urging her way against all opposition, "she was often driven back, but never discouraged; often perplexed, but never in despair; often cast down, but never destroyed; often falling, but never fallen, and at last gaining a victory as undeniable as that of a jubilant summer's sun." Genius, valor and science could avail nothing against her wealth.—She possessed the rod of Aaron, that devoured all the serpents of the magicians.—Now let us contribute liberally of the means we have, to secure the population we need. We will then have taken the first step to greatness and to wealth. Then let us divide our lands into small tracts of fifty acres or less, and sell or lease each alternate tract to actual settlers, who will work it themselves. It sold, let it be on long time, requiring the purchaser to pay the interest annually, on all unpaid balances, retaining a lien on the lands for the purchase money, and a lien on the crops for the interest.—No safer investment could be made, for it would be a debt bearing interest and secured by real estate, which estate would increase regularly in value, for two reasons:

1st. Other things being equal, lands will increase in value in proportion to population; and

2d. The purchaser having to make improvements for his own comfort and convenience, the land will be enhanced in value to the extent of these improvements.

Now it occurs to me that, ordinarily, this would be regarded as a judicious, safe and profitable investment.

But this is by no means the only profit arising from the sale or lease of alternate tracts of land. The reserved tracts or lots will also increase in value, because of the increase of population, and according to all experience, will, in a few years, be worth double the amount of the original tract.—This has been practiced with great success in the North-western States. It has built up, within the memory of persons now living, cities so great and so densely populated, that you might almost throw the entire population of our largest Southern city into them without adding perceptibly to their increase. It has covered the Northern Lakes with the white wings of commerce, until the tonnage of those places bordering on the lakes will exceed the entire tonnage of our Southern cities. This system has subdued the wild forests of Michigan and Minnesota, reclaimed the extensive prairies of Illinois and Indiana, made them to yield enormous harvests for the support and maintenance of man. A system that works so advantageously is surely worth an effort, and an earnest one on our part, to secure.—I am aware that objections have been urged against the plan of subdividing our lands, and the principal one is that we cannot divide our farms so as to secure a proper proportion of timber and cleared lands. This objection, at first sight, would appear insurmountable, but when we remember that our timber will soon be so scarce and so dear as to prohibit its use for building fences in our present manner, and that the population we propose to introduce have the industry and the energy to build stone fences or plant hedges, it will be seen that so far from being an objection, it is a positive recommendation in its favor; for by selling or leasing land in alternate tracts, as we propose, one side certainly, and probably two, of the lot or tract we reserve will be fenced either with stone or with a hedge. In this manner we save all our timber, because, in a few years, as an article of fuel, it will be so much dearer than coal, we will all abandon its use for that purpose.

It is often asked with what kind of labor will you cultivate the tract you reserve.—Every man could make his own selection. He could employ the black man, who with some slight drawbacks, such as want of economy and a certain thriftless and unreliability, is a very efficient laborer, or he could secure white labor from the floating population that always congregate around a German settlement. In the cultivation of our lands we might learn much from our Northern friends, who employ just so much labor as they may need for the time being—a good deal in the summer months, and but little in winter, thereby saving fuel for their tenants and rent for their houses in winter.—The plan of dividing our lands is, I think, the true one for attaching this foreign element to our soil. Some, however, may prefer to furnish teams, utensils and land to the laborer, and share the crops. With an industrious laborer, this pays a very large per cent. to the landholder, and it may be prudent and politic to adopt this plan generally, the first year, and, after that, sell or lease to the deserving; because it is probable that the poorer classes who may come among us at first, will not be able to purchase the articles necessary with which to cultivate the soil.

It is surprising to me, gentlemen, that there can be found any man of reflection who opposes this scheme.

But a good enterprise was ever begun that did not meet with opposition. This should not and must not discourage us.—We must not suffer our energies to be paralyzed and the day of our prosperity and eminence put off because there are a few who oppose it. We must work the harder, and if we cannot convince our theoretical reasoner that he is wrong, we must the sooner make the scheme a success, and convince him by the inexorable logic of facts.

The beneficial results which would flow from the introduction of this population amongst us, gentlemen, are so numerous that time would fail me even to name them; but there are a few of such transcendent importance to us as a people, that I cannot pass them over in silence. We are threatened with an influx of black population from every point of the compass. Tennessee, at present, presents more attraction to that race than any other State in the Union.—White men are here deprived of their political rights; while black men are enfranchised, and will soon, no doubt, be eligible to any office of honor or trust to which they may be elected, and inasmuch as they have a majority of voters, it is highly probable that in a short time their presumption and ambition will claim what their merits do not deserve, and they will be found sitting in places heretofore only occupied by men of worth and ability. With ignorance and prejudice, and with none of that conservatism which all owners of property are bound to possess in some degree, their will and desires will be moulded into the form of laws, and attempted to be carried out by a judiciary acting in sympathy with them. The troubles that would ensue can be easily imagined, and it is only by the introduction of white labor that we can avert them.

But there is another result which would flow from the immigration of white persons to our State, which would be quite as beneficial. We would then have population, and we could apply the proceeds from the sale or lease of our lands to the building of manufactories. It is idle to hope for any manufacturing establishment to be erected on a large scale in our midst, without a dense population. Having an abundance of labor, we could have our own cotton and woolen factories, our own establishments for making farming implements, our own shoe shops, and machine shops. At present we sell our crops of tobacco and wheat, our hay and hogs, and go to stores and buy New England calico, New England shoes, New England shirts and buttons, and New England cradles and coffins. Now this should not be the case, and we will be poor just so long as we do it. We can make those things at home after we have begun, cheaper than they can in New England; for we have as good water power, and our winter, in severity and duration, is not half that of New England. It is true, they have population, and it is to supply that great necessity that we have met here to-day. By manufacturing all these articles that we are in daily need of, we keep our money at home, which in time multiplies itself, seeks new investments, and contributes to the comfort and happiness of our whole people. The farming community must begin this great work. Without their concurrence and hearty support, nothing can be done.—We must contribute liberally. If we have no money, we must borrow it. If need be, we must mortgage our land for it. This enterprise must be accomplished. For just as sure as we fail in it, just as sure as the report goes out that the money cannot be obtained, and that we cannot accomplish the purpose of this meeting, that moment our land will begin to decrease in value.—Our laboring population will begin to grow more worthless and inefficient. Our good men and our intelligent men, losing all hope, will begin to fly from the State as a pestilence. No edict promulgated by the men in power can avert the calamities that will then befal us. As capital, ever timid, begins to leave the State, taxes will be increased on our lands, and at last, when we are unable to meet the greedy demands of the tax gatherer, and our property is put up at public auction, the noble children of Tennessee, watching with anguish from afar, will bid for no breathing thing within her borders, but only ask that the graves of their fathers be not desecrated.

I ask you, gentlemen, with all the earnestness and solemnity of my nature, what are your prospects if you reject this scheme of immigration? What hope have you for yourselves or your posterity in this land of your fathers? What hope, with all your public offices filled with incompetent and ignorant men? No race of people were ever invested with power, that did not use that power for their own advancement. Could you expect, gentlemen, justice to be administered in your courts by ignorance? Could you expect your revenues to be safe in the hands of those who could not give adequate security? Could you expect economy in the use of public moneys, when those who have charge of them are irresponsible? Gentlemen, we must look these facts in the face. We can no longer, with impunity, beguile ourselves with false prospects. The great truth meets us at every step, and, crush it out as we will, disguise it as we may, in our secret hours the still, small whispers from within warn us that intelligence must rule or the State will be ruined.

We have here a rich possession, bequeathed to us by worthy ancestors—a land that flows with milk and honey—a land teeming with the fatness of the earth. Shall we prove ourselves worthy of our heritage, or shall we quietly yield to the obstacle surrounding us, and sink without a struggle, "unwept, unhonored and unsung." If we do gentlemen, we shall be scarcely worth the effort required to save us. If we do, let us not anticipate the bitter jibes and sneers of our enemies. Let us not anticipate the maledictions of our posterity and the curses of unborn generations, who will revile us for our imbecility, and pray that our names may be forgotten among men, for

"We knew our duty and did it not."

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, VA.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN

Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON,

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,

And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT **FREIGHT ROUTE** between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh, Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c., &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a Sea Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "VIA PETERSBURG."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. BOURKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. V. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.,
October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	9.40 P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11 A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00 " "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 " "
" Greensboro'	9.10 " "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54 A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Oct. 18—62 2m Sup't.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh.	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BENCH PLANES,
Match and Bead Planes,
Cross-cut Saws, 5 to 6½ feet,
Adze-Eye Hammers and Chopping Hatchets.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 10-tf With Hart and Lewis.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!
Bought expressly for PICKLING.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

SALT! SALT!

5,000 Sacks LIVERPOOL and AMERICAN SACK SALT for sale very low by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 24—91 Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARDING, BALDWIN & Co. in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. ☜

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **HATS**, embracing all of the new styles, just received.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand.
Sept. 27—44-3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT:

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

BREAST AND STOMACH,
GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN.

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.
Oct. 9—54-3m

The Godwin Cotton Press, Again!

NOT BEING PLEASED WITH THE PRESS equipage sent out, I have visited New York and had the work done

CHEAPER AND BETTER.

Farmers had better send their orders to me, accompanied by $45, or a good check or draft. If they would have their orders filled promptly, properly, and cheaply.

I will sell

COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS

cheap. Count the profits of my Super or Press and make me an offer.
J. H. GODWIN,
Oct. 31—73-1m Scotland Neck, N. C.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro' N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

ALMANACS FOR 1868

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUTALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUTALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILL AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,
JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 29-27t. Sole Agent for N. C.

JOHN W. RINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-1f

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ **September Grinding.** ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour GROUND IN SEPTEMBER is the BEST—especially if it to be laid by for the year. For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and, I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.
Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit.—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS.

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Oct. 16—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETS just received.
FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Oct. 17—61-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No. 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 23-294.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

317 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867 15-1y

LIME

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-27t-6m

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED "CYGNET" Chewing Tobacco just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 26—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

GREAT THROUGH INLAND

MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE

TO THE NORTH,

VIA

Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THE ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS

From Weldon to Acquia Creek,

Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make close connection at Weldon with this old favorite Route. For comfort, continuous connections and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK

and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked

Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arriving at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked **THROUGH ROUTE.**

E. H. GILL,
Sup't R. & P. R. R.
R. B. PEGRAM,
Sup't P. & W. R. R.
Oct. 16—60-1m

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON. OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.
October 4—3ms

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. Its wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 2-153-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.0
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867.

CONSERVATIVE TICKET FOR THE CONVENTION IN WAKE.

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE,
REV. BENNET T. BLAKE,
PRIESTLY H. MANGUM,
JESSE A. NORRIS.

TO THE POLLS!

Every Conservative man owes it to his State, his family and himself, to exert himself to bring out every man to the polls, to vote for the Conservative candidates for the Convention. Every effort must be used to prevent inaction and the staying away from the polls. A full vote of the Conservatives is absolutely essential to success.

THE RIGHTS AND THE PRIVILEGES OF FREEMEN.

The freedom of the colored race in the United States of America, we regard as a fixed fact. Whether this great deliverance has been secured to them, by revolutionary measures, or otherwise, the question is settled, and the organic law of the land will, without controversy, be so amended as to secure the entire race this great boon.

The intimation that the Conservative white people of the South would again, if they could, entangle them in the yoke of bondage, is *false*, and those who charge it *know it to be false*.

When freedom becomes a right secured by law, to an individual or race of mankind, there are certain *rights* which necessarily inhere to the freeman, agreed upon and sanctioned by the universal consent of mankind, called *natural rights*. These are the *rights* of protection to life, to liberty, or to property, and the pursuit of happiness, or what has been more commonly designated, of late, "*equality before the law.*" All these include the right of self-protection, provided that, in protecting one's self, he does not invade the rights of others, and thereby endanger the peace of society. *Absolute* rights, properly understood, belong to no man, or freeman, because all the rights which are conceded to him, either by Divine or human law, are necessarily controlled or limited by the wants or necessities of society or the body politic,—all civilized nations being agreed that the claims of the *whole* people, or a community, are always paramount to the claims of an individual.

Now, there is no question, no controversy, among the white Conservative people of the South, as to conferring, by law, *all these rights* upon the colored population.—They are ready to abolish *all* distinctions in regard to the full enjoyment of *all* these rights, by the colored population of the South, which have heretofore existed, placing every man, white and negro, upon the same footing, in these respects.

To secure every man, woman and child these *rights*, and to afford them equal protection, Courts of justice are established, to which every man, woman and child have free access, with the right to employ counsel, and, if not able to pay counsel, to have it supplied by the State, to produce witnesses, to be tried before the same Court, by the same laws and before a jury of twelve competent men, sworn to give a verdict according to the law and the evidence. One of the highest rights of a freeman, is the right to be tried by an intelligent, virtuous and competent jury of twelve men, citizens of the County, or Parish, or District, in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, or where the writ issues. The State which guarantees to a freeman his *natural* or inalienable rights is bound to furnish a jury for his protection under the law, that is intelligent enough to understand and act upon the case, virtuous enough to do full justice that is above a bribe, and whose position in society guarantees to the State and to every individual protection and safety.

These are points upon which every intelligent Conservative man, whether white or colored, is agreed. No one can doubt the justice and the safety of the foregoing principles. The only point of controversy which can therefore arise, is, as to the *privileges* which the State may or may not grant to its citizens or freemen, upon considerations of duty, or propriety, or safety, in view of their worth or merit in society, and their usefulness to the State as citizens.

Suffrage is a privilege which the State confers upon those who *become* citizens, not as a *natural* right or because it is justly due to every person, but as a gracious favor, because of the worth or merit of the individual, and because of the benefits which may accrue to society or to the State and to individuals, from the exercise of the privilege granted.

All men of intelligence concede that all good and wise governments must rest upon the consent and support of the intelligence and virtue of the governed. Intelligence of itself is not a sufficient guaranty to society or the State, upon which to vest all persons with the right to vote, to sit on a jury or to hold office. If this were so, then the State could not, with propriety, withhold the right to vote from the white females, and white children of the State who are 16 years of age, because the masses of these are as intelligent as the masses of the white men. Suffrage, in order to be a safe deposit for the State or society with individuals, in order to be safely exercised, must be free, unbiased and controlled by the reasonable judgment of the voter. Females and children, being controlled to a great extent by the will and judgment of others, are not in a position to exercise a free will at all times in such matters. This of itself would make the exercise of suffrage hazardous to the State and destructive of the principle of free choice and an unbiased judgment. For the same reason, the man of 21 years, who is incapable of exercising his free will and choice, from motives of fear and bribery or any other reason, renders the exercise of universal negro suffrage a danger to the State and to society, and jeopards every interest of civil liberty and a free government. For these reasons and others which might be named, while Conservatives do not commit themselves, fully and always, against the future exercise of suffrage, sitting on juries and holding office to a competent, intelligent and virtuous colored man, they are opposed to and will oppose the exercise of these privileges by the colored race universally, while it is known that they are incompetent, vicious and ignorant.

MECHANICS OR "WORKING-MEN."

When the Conservative nominations for the Convention were made, on Thursday last, the cry was at once raised, by the little white Radical squad in this City, that the "working men" had been ignored. This was done, of course, out of no love for the "working-men," but for the purpose of exciting dissatisfaction with the ticket,—an attempt which, we are glad to know, our working-men regarded with the contempt it merited. In reality, there is not a gentleman on the Conservative ticket, who is not a working-man,—laboring, each in his respective sphere of life, for a livelihood and the means of supporting his family. But what these demagogues meant was that the "*mechanics*" had been flouted, and that their claims to a nomination had been disregarded.

We expected, therefore, in view of such indignant outcries, that the little Radical squad would certainly nominate a mechanic or two on *their* ticket,—that is, provided they could possibly find one of that worthy and sensible class among our white people who is so blind as to sympathize with them. What is the result? Not a mechanic on their ticket! We learn that an appeal is being made to some of our mechanics to support Mr. J. P. Andrews, on the ground that *he* is one of them. What would have been Mr. A's "pheelinks," if any man in the community, a few days since, had approached him and asked him if he considered himself a "*Mechanic?*" Why, he is a follower and disciple, at an humble distance, of Apelles, Van Dyke, and the ancient worthies of the "divine art," and would, we imagine, have been as much shocked at the idea of being dubbed a *mechanic*, as Sir Joshua Reynolds, for instance, would, at the idea of being called a house-painter.

Such appeals, in behalf of Mr. Andrews, or any other man, will be utterly impotent with our mechanics and "working-men." They realize, with almost an entire unanimity, that the success of the Radical party will not only bring ruin upon the country in general, but upon *them*, as a class, in particular. During the existence of slavery, white mechanics were frequently deprived of employment by the competition of negro mechanics; and they can but appreciate how much more this will be the case under the Radical theory of perfect *equality*, (which, in their case, means negro supremacy,) carried into practice. We repeat that there is nothing in which our mechanics are so much a unit as in their detestation of Radicalism and its policy of ruin and degradation to the white race!

THEIR HYPOCRISY.

The few white Radicals profess to regard the negro as their equal in all respects, and as fully entitled to a share of all the offices and honors. And yet, although the number of Radical blacks in the County of Wake is as twenty, or more, to one of the Radical whites, but one negro has been placed upon their ticket, and he one of the "old issue," at that,—to the utter disregard of the emancipated class, for whom these white skins affect a peculiar affection.

More than this: It is rumored that a Radical caucus was held in this City, on Friday night, at which the Grand Mogul argued that, in view of the strong and "formidable" ticket brought out by the Conservatives, success would be hazarded if *any* negro was placed on the Radical ticket. Nothing saved J. H. Harris the nomination in the Convention, (which, everybody knows, was controlled by the ten or fifteen white leaders present,) but the urgent appeals made in his behalf by Langston, the colored speaker, all the way from *Ohio*.

Moreover, it is declared, and is susceptible of proof, that some of the white Radicals on the ticket, and others of them, have frequently declared, of late, that, under no circumstances, would they *vote for a negro* for any office!

Hunnicutt, of Richmond, is usually credited with being more fool than knave, and more fanatic than fool. But it matters very little through what means he exerts his bad influence, so long as that influence exists. Sprung up like a weed in the rank soil of a revolutionary era and locality, he overshadows and poisons all that come within his sway. His appeals of late have been particularly mischievous. "Don't you know, fellow-citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes through my brain, or his dagger touches my heart, more than one white man will fall on that day?" With such language the Virginia demagogue inflames his excitable followers. No matter in what cause or with what ideas of freedom and equality he works, it is time for good men of all parties to discountenance and disown him.—*N. Y. Times.*

CANDID.—The New York *Tribune* in its Wednesday's issue has the following:

"The Virginia slaves were a happy peasantry—not overworked, for the most part amply, though coarsely, fed, and loving their homes with a passionate devotion. A slave was proud of his master's social rank, his wealth, his broad domain, whenever he could be, and spoke fondly of my 'cattle,' 'my horses,' etc., with an unconscious identification of his own interests with his master's. We know no country with a strictly laboring class superior in docility or efficiency to that of Old Virginia."

This is as true as it is candid in Mr. Greeley, and we would be glad to have him answer with equal candor, the question, "How is it now with the Virginia Freedmen?"—Are they "happy?" are they "amply fed?" and, as a laboring class, have they "docility or efficiency?"—*Lynchburg News.*

INTERESTING TRIAL IN NORFOLK.—Geo. Smith, a resident of Norfolk, was tried in that city, last week, for killing his wife's paramour on the 24th of July last.

The defence was ably conducted by Col. James W. Hinton, late of this State, and now of the legal firm of Martin, Baker & Hinton, Norfolk—all North Carolina gentlemen. Our columns are now so much taxed, we cannot spread Col. Hinton's able speech before our readers, though it is eminently worthy of preservation. The Norfolk *Journal*, speaking of Col. Hinton's effort, says:

"When that gentleman addressed the jury, every man in the court room felt that he was spoken for. Duty denied us the privilege of reporting all his remarks. They were directed to the world, to society, and to morality; and as the learned gentleman progressed, the fact that he advocated the sense of the community evoked many a tear, and his eloquent defence of the marital bond brought thorough conviction of the propriety of his client's action. As a criminal advocate we know of no superior in this city, and if anything could be added in justification of this assertion it would be his proud consciousness in support of honor, his glowing countenance, exhibiting the innocence of his client, his plain satisfaction that no guilt attached itself to George Smith; and when, after a telling address of two hours and a half, the counsel for the defence sat down, it was known to every man present—whether judge, jury or looker on—that innocence of murder and justification of Smith's act had been established by the counsel for the prisoner.

The jury retired for a few minutes, and brought in a verdict of "*Not Guilty.*" There was no applause, because Smith looked the man throughout, and, when Hinton took him by the hand and said, "George, I congratulate you;" feeling demanded silence, which was approval and general gratification at the result."

WHAT GERRIT SMITH THINKS.

Mr. Gerrit Smith has written and published a letter to Herschel V. Johnson, the conclusion of which is in a tone which arrests attention. We quote:

"Only give us this peace for which I plead, and all danger of our cheating our creditors will be past. Let it, however, never be forgotten that this is a peace, in the making of which neither party must claim that itself is the saint and the other the sinner; but in the making of which both must be so penitent and honest as to confess themselves sinners, and forbear from a self-righteous and insulting attitude towards each other. Having this peace, in which North and South shall be lovingly and lastingly linked together, there will no longer be fears of another breach between them; and, therefore, no longer doubts of our national credit and threats of repudiation. Under the reign of such a peace the North and South, both prosperous, would, with strong and united arms, uphold the government and its credit. Thus, through the consequent and continued approximation of currency to gold, and the easy terms on which the government could then borrow, our national debt would, in a very few years, be reduced to one-half its present amount. What can make it impossible for our nation, with its unequalled resources, to borrow at four and even less than four per cent? Nothing but this madly-prolonged war between the North and the South. Nothing but the lack of this peace between them.

Perhaps the impeaching of the President will be the first work of Congress. But that measure, whatever its merits, would neither bring peace nor supersede the need of it. Peace is the first need of the nation; and the making of it should, therefore, be its first work. If Congress should begin its next session with voting some fifty or a hundred millions to the war impoverished South—and especially if it should assign, as one of the reasons for it, that the North as well as the South was guilty of the war—peace, a true and enduring peace, would be sure to follow this most profitable of all investments. For then the South, convinced of our honesty and fraternal spirit, would have just that conviction which is necessary to win her heart and bring her into such a peace.

I need say no more. I have now written another of those papers for my writing of which statesmen laugh at me. For statesmen will have it, that, in the province of statesmanship, there is no room for the play of the heart—no room for aught but the cold, cunning, calculating intellect.—They will have it that even the making of peace should be in no degree heart-work, but exclusively head-work. I have often thought how happy it had been for our afflicted country if our statesmen, both Northern and Southern, had been so kind as to take themselves out of it for the first six months after the fighting ceased in the Spring of 1865. This greatest hindrance to it being thereby removed, a peace between the North and South—and a very blessed one, too—would have become far more probable.

It is not the skill of statesmanship that is needed to make peace between the North and South, but simply a sense of justice and the mutual forgiveness of mutually offending brethren.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, yours,
GERRIT SMITH.

HOMICIDE.—A painful affair occurred at the work shops of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, at Laurinburg, on Wednesday evening last. Two young men, named respectively Henry Nutt and Jabe Quinn, both formerly residents of this city, but lately in the employ of the Company at Laurinburg, engaged in a difficulty, which resulted in the probable death of the latter. He was cut by the former with a knife, and so severely that no hopes were yesterday morning entertained for his recovery. Nutt escaped, and it is thought has taken refuge in South Carolina.

This is a painful event, and has left a sad impression on the minds of many in this community. Both were young men of much promise, and well connected. We will give further particulars as we learn them.—*Wil. Post.*

AT OAKDALE YESTERDAY.—An interesting occasion was at Oakdale Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The ladies of St. James' Parish, by agreement, repaired there to adorn the graves of the dead of their Church. A large number attended, and services—singing and prayers—were held above the ashes of past friends and relatives. The occasion was a solemn and impressive one—one of those little periods in our lives where the inner and more sacred feelings of the heart are appealed to, and when those, who many years past were laid to sleep, live again in the memories of those who love them even in death.—*Wil. Journal.*

FLEXIBLE STONE.—We were shown yesterday a piece of flexible stone, said to be found in the Sauratown Mountains, in Stokes county, N. C. It resembles in appearance a piece of white sandstone, but will bend readily in any direction. There is plenty of it in that locality. It is also found in India, but rarely. Dr. Snowden Piggott, who has examined this specimen, pronounces it Ita Bolumite, and one of the finest pieces he has ever seen.—*Balt. Gazette.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 2, 1867.

The great and august Senator Wilson, among his new ideas, gives a new name to this city. Disdaining the common pronunciation, he calls it *Nub-bern*, giving to the first syllable the sound of u in *tub*. This is not to be wondered at in a man who was trained to say "*northin*" for nothing, and "*kinder*" for somewhat, and "*ile*" for oil.

THE GASTON HOUSE.

Even call this town *Nub-bern*, the fears created by the name are dispelled the very first place where you land, namely the "Gaston House." Short corn? It is anything else. The fare is hardly surpassed in N. C. Mr. Moore, the proprietor, and Mr. Jones, the manager, have the hang of the thing.

HEALTH.

It is singular that Newbern should have the name of being an unhealthy place. I observe upon the walls of the Presbyterian Church here six marble tablets, with the obituaries of six of the original founders of the congregation, whose ages were 76, 96, 79, 78, 71 and 80.

This season there has been a good deal of fever and ague. But the year through there appears to be a smaller mortality here than in many places.

DULL TIMES.

Cotton is king this time, and he rules with an iron rod. The short crop and the low price together affect the business of this port somewhat, as they do the eastern end of N. C. at large. But it must be temporary. The whole world wants *American* cotton, for it is the best. The price must ascend in due time. It is one of the necessities of the human race. Let the people not despond. The next turn of the scales will be on our side. You had as well talk of gold becoming a drug, as cotton.—The army worm has caused havoc with some cotton crops.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of N. C. is in session here. Rev. Archibald Currie, of Graham, N. C., is Moderator. A fair attendance for the times.

Dr. McPhail, President of Davidson College, is present. He represents Davidson as the best endowed College in North Carolina. Its funds did not perish in the war. He says it costs but one hundred and sixty-five dollars (green dollars) to pay board, tuition, &c., per annum. He claims that English should be studied as Greek and Latin are, and endeavors to exemplify his theory by practice, placing Shakspeare along with Euripides—requiring the boys to study the Anglo Saxon as they do classical languages.

There is a body of Presbyterians in Western North Carolina, Southern men in connection with the Northern church—a small body—that has laid claim to the church property—Davidson College included. Dr. McP. says these claims are futile. This gave comfort to the Presbyterian Synod.

U. S. COURT.

The U. S. District Court, Judge Brooks presiding, is in session in Newbern. The docket embraces cases of much importance. A suit, involving Post Masters prior to the war, has been disposed of. The Court held that when there is evidence that the P. M. used all reasonable exertions to save his stamps and stamped envelopes, the Government does not hold him bound. But for all money on hand, belonging to the P. M. Department, the P. M. is held liable to refund. The case tried was that of Mr. McDade, formerly Post Master at Chapel Hill. The same decision has been rendered by other Courts (U. S.) in other places. Another test case is now under discussion. It involves the rights and immunities of Bankrupts.—Manly & Haughton, C. C. Clark and others are employed.

THE A. & N. C. R. R.

Is in full blast. The times are dull, but the Road wears an air of brightness, that keeps up the color. The cars, speed, accommodation, and general atmosphere of the whole affair, give one the impression that the management is up to the times.

SPOTTED TROUT.

This is the season for Spotted Trout, and these agreeable visitors are welcomed ashore. Vast numbers of them are treated to a ride up the A. & N. C. R. R. It is hard to see why North Carolinians may not eat North Carolina fish. Why do the interior people get their fish from Norfolk, instead of Newbern? They arrive as from Norfolk, from 7½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

FREEDMEN.

For a good while after the war, Newbern seemed to be crawling with great numbers of squalid looking colored people. They lay about the sidewalks, the market and wharf. Now they have reduced in number greatly, and their absence is an improvement to the general appearance of the place. M.

MARRIED,

In Yadkin Co., N. C., at the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 13th, 1867, by R. G. Howell, Esq., Mr. WM R. SPARKS to Miss SARAH JANE, daughter of John Madison, Esq., all of Yadkin County.

DIED:

In this City, on Sunday evening, 3rd inst., Mrs. FRANCES D. COSBY, wife of the late Dabney Cosby, Esq.

[The Funeral services will take place at her late residence, this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend.]

On the 4th instant, at Mrs. H. W. Miller's residence, in this City, GEORGE, youngest son of Hon. David Outlaw, in the 18th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICH AS CREAM AND YELLOW AS GOLD!!
That delicious ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S
Nov. 5—77-tf Family Grocery.

BEAUTIFUL REFINED LARD, in 25 lb Buckets. Put up expressly for Family use. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 5—77-tf Market Square.

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.
Extra heavy Bagging, Baling Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emery & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.
The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin,
Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-Saving Economical Pumps.
Aug. 29—13-1t MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., Newbern, N. C.

CORN! CORN!
500 bushels for sale.
Oct. 26—69-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

FINE COCKADE CITY ALE,
By the keg, for sale,
Nov. 4, 1867—tf. PULLIAM, JONES & Co.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED by a graduate of the University of North Carolina. A fixed salary preferred. Address W. H. MILLER, Shelby N. C.
REFERENCES:
Hon. D. L. Swain, LL. D., Chapel Hill, N. C.
Maj. Gen. Robt. Hoke, Greensboro, N. C.
A. M. Shipp, D. D., Spartanburg, S. C.
Oct. 8—w1w*

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.
WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NORFOLK, VA.
For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.
In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.
Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
I have secured the services of Mr. C. E DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.
Oct. 1—3mos.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. H. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.
WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.
Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.
REFERENCES:
Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.
Sept. 23—40-3m

NOTICE.
JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be
FREER, NEAL & CO.
Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. B. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, JNO. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54-1m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.
D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY, | W. M. MILLAR, | J. W. GRANDY, Formerly of N. C.
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. S. RAMSEY.
Of Chatham County, N. C.,
WITH
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS.
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.
Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.
Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-3-3m

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.
SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.
Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

J. M. S. ROGERS, W. J. ROGERS.
Late of Northampton County, N. C.
J. M. S. ROGERS & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 23, COMMERCE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.
Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.
Consignments solicited.
Oct. 25—69-3m

MISCELLANEOUS

PERUVIAN GUANO!!
I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers, try it.
Nov. 1—74-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

LOST OR MISLAID.
One Note on William Powell, Jr., for one hundred and seventeen dollars, dated the 14th March, 1860, made payable to Caswell Powell, Administrator of William Powell Sr., deceased. I hereby notify and forbid all persons against trading for the same CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., Nov. 1—74-1w

WANTED.
BY A YOUNG LADY, who can offer the very best references, a place as Teacher or Governess in a private family, (a situation in Raleigh preferred,) to teach English, French, Music, &c. Address Box No 116, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct 30—72-1w

FRESH ARRIVALS
At L. E. Hearn's Old Stand!
DeLaines, Calicoes, French Merinos, Empress Cloths.
ANTICIPATING A DECLINE IN GOODS, we purchased lightly early in the season, and, by recent arrivals, we are enabled to sell at reduced prices.
We keep up with the Times.
Oct. 31—73-tf

A CARD.
CAN I OBTAIN ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF WILLIAM HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, and JOHN PENN, signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, or any one of them? Or can portraits in oil be obtained? Sold, hired, or loaned, to be copied? Or can autographs, mere signatures of the name, or larger documents, be had? If so, on what terms? They are desired for an unique and important historical collection. Address me, *with specific statement of terms*, 221 West 34 St., New York, or, until 27th of November, care Rev. Mr. Dalley, Wilmington, N. C.
CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Pastor of the "Church of the Strangers." N. Y.
Oct. 31—73-tf
N. B.—All North Carolina papers friendly to the early fame of the State, will oblige by copying and calling attention to this card.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.
Extra Class "C," Capital Prize, $20,000.
Tickets $1,00.
Will be drawn in public at ATLANTA, Ga., on WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1867.
GREAT SCHEME:
Class "G," Capital Prize..... $60,000.
To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, in open public.
Whole Tickets $12; Halves $6; Quarters $3; Eighths $1 50.
In this Great Scheme there are 418 Prizes, amounting to $180,000
Address all orders to
BOYD, WILSON & CO.,
MANAGERS, Atlanta, Ga.
Oct 30—72-4Nov13

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,
ELLICOTT CITY, Md.
THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.
It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.
FACULTY.
BROTHER BETTELIS, President.
BROTHER CIANAN, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
ALBERT TAYLOR BLEDSOE, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature
BROTHER AZARIAS, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
BROTHER BENEDICT, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
SAMUEL E. W. BECKER, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
ANTHONY TEOTHOFF, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
JEAN VANNI, Professor of Drawing and French.
BROTHER LUKE, Professor of German and Music.
P. UNGER, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
BROTHER MATTHEW, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
BROTHER PETER, Prefect.
BROTHER BERNARDIN, Prefect of Junior Students.
DR. J. H. O'DONOVAN, Consulting Physician.
DR. T. B. OWINGS, Attending Physician.
TERMS:
Board, Washing and Tuition..... $260 00
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6.
Music and Drawing, extra.
Oct. 22—65-1aw1f

FOR SALE AT
GILLIAM & DUNLOP'S
IRON STORE,
121 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,
BEARD'S
PATENT LOCK AND SELF ADJUSTING TIES FOR BALING COTTON,
Combining strength with rapidity of adjustment
TO BALES OF ANY SIZE.
Each Tie is complete and ready for use,
And needs no directions for putting on.
It is impossible for it to come off.
IRON TIES ARE SUPERIOR TO ROPE,
Being a great protection against fire, and they will not rot off.
BEARD'S TIES
are put on in less time, and the *Bale is held more Snugly, Firmly and Securely,* Than any other Tie in existence.
They are made of the best quality hoop Iron, and are thoroughly painted.
GILLIAM & DUNLOP,
Oct 17—61-1m Petersburg, Va.

LAND SALE.
GOLD MINE, MILLS AND FACTORY.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late S. H. Christian, in Montgomery and Stanly Counties, N. C., will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the
14th Day of November,
at said Christian's residence, his interest (one-fifth) in the
Swift Island Gold Mining Co.,
commonly called "Christian's Gold Mine," a splendid CORN AND FLOURING MILL, newly built, on the Pee Dee River, with unsurpassed water-power, conveniently located for custom. A Factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about
TWO THOUSAND ACRES
of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses, barns, &c.
A credit of six months will be given.
No mistake about the sale. Possession given 1st of January next.
Any person wishing to invest in this kind of property will find no better opportunity.
Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale, can find some one at Swift Island at any time, to give the necessary information.
O. H. DOCKERY,
E. G. L. BARRINGER, } Com
Oct. 15—59-td

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.
Spirits Turpentine, by the barrel or retail.
Coach Body and Brown Japan Varnish.
ALSO
Paints for Coach Making, in small tin boxes,
Raleigh, Oct. 18—tf J. BROWN, For Hart & Lewis.

CORN! CORN! CORN!
Constantly arriving and for sale by
Sept. 16—34-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
For sale by
J. H. ENNISS
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.
IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velostines Delaines Mousselines single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.
Embroideries and Laces.
Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchief, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.
Sundries.
Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c. China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mourning Department.
Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Timese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velourines, Persian Cloths, Mousselines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best Loupin's celebrated manufacture.
White Goods.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Polka Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss Brilliants, Patent skirting.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.
Domestics.
Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.
Housekeeping Department.
Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible prof

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will hereafter be estimated at 15 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

A PROCLAMATION
By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, By Act of Assembly, "the Governor is directed to set apart a day in every year, and by Proclamation give notice thereof, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness over us, as a State and as a Nation":

Now, THEREFORE, I, JONATHAN WORTH, GOVERNOR, as aforesaid, do issue this, my Proclamation, appointing and setting apart THURSDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, instant, as such day, and do most earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly by all the good people of the State.

L. S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, *His Excellency*, JONATHAN WORTH, *our Captain General and Commander-in-Chief*, has hereto set his hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this, the Fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Seven, and in the Ninety-Second year of American Independence.

JONATHAN WORTH.

By the Governor:

WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

We publish the above as a matter of news, without charge.

RATIFICATION MEETING!

There will be a meeting of the Conservatives of Wake, at the Court House, in this City, on Wednesday night, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of the Convention, on Thursday last. *All* the friends of Constitutional Union are invited to be present. Come out, people of Wake, and let us have a grand rally!

APPOINTMENTS OF THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

The following appointments have been made by the Conservative candidates for the Convention in this County. We understand that the Radical nominees have been invited to meet them at the various places named, and it is understood that they will do so.

The people of the County, white and colored, are invited to turn out and hear the discussions:

Banks',	Thursday,	Nov.	7th.
Auburn,	Friday,	"	8th.
Hood's,	Saturday,	"	9th.
Barney Jones',	Monday,	"	11th.
Lashley's ⋈ Roads,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
Green Level,	Wednesday	"	13th.
Jacob Sorrell's,	Thursday	"	14th.
Oak Grove,	Friday,	"	15th.
Laws',	Saturday,	"	16th.
Rolesville,	Monday	"	18th.

MR. MANGUM ACCEPTS.—We are gratified to state that P. H. Mangum, Esq., accepts the nomination for the Convention tendered him by the Conservative men of Wake, on Thursday last. Mr. M. does this at great personal inconvenience, but he is too good a patriot not to yield his services, at whatever sacrifice, when they are required for the good of the country. Mr. M. is one of the most intelligent, deserving and popular citizens of Wake, and will make a capital run.

REGISTER!—REGISTER!—PURGE THE LISTS!—The several Registration Boards of the County commence the work of revision, to-day, and will remain in session for five days: The First Board, at the residence of Mr. Th. Joseph, in this City; the Second Board at Jacob Sorrell's; and the Third Board at Nat. Jones'

We appeal to every white man in the county, who has not yet registered, to do so at once. It will be criminal to neglect this duty. Need we add more?

Every effort will be made to purge the list of white voters. We urge, also, that the list of colored voters be closely looked into We have no doubt that numbers have registered, who are not entitled to do so, by reason of non age or from some other cause. The blacks are proverbially ignorant respecting their ages. We know of one, who is said, by his former owner, to be only eighteen years of age, who has registered,—swearing that he was twenty one. His name will be reported to the proper Board.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR WAKE:—Messrs. H. C. Parker, Chairman; Jeptha Horton, J. H. Separks, Peter Fleming, Alvis Sorrell, J. P. H. Russ, R. C. Badger, M. A. Bledsoe, G. H. Alford, Berry Bagwell, Ruffin Holder, Reuben Fleming, J. B. Neathery, G. H. Faribault, N. J. Whitaker, Wm. Laws, and J. J. L. McCuller.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—We learn that the time for the meeting of the State Council of the Friends of Temperance has been changed from the 13th. to the 22nd. instant.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Another State has been enshrouded with the sombre pall. Georgia, following her sister Southern States—Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana—has been swept into the black radical vortex. Briefly, we may regard the entire ten unreconstructed Southern States—with, possibly, one or two exceptions—as forced by a secret and overwhelming revolutionary influence to a common and inevitable fate. They are all going one way. They are all bound to be governed by blacks, spurred on by worse than blacks—white wretches who dare not show their faces in respectable society anywhere.

This is the most abominable phase barbarism has assumed since the dawn of civilization. It was all right and proper to put down the rebellion. It was all right, perhaps, to emancipate the slaves, although the right to hold them had been acknowledged before. But it is not right to make slaves of white men, even though they may have been former masters of blacks. This is but a change in a system of bondage that is rendered the more odious and intolerable because it has been inaugurated in an enlightened instead of a dark and uncivilized age.

The Romans, in the height of their triumphs, handed the government of conquered kingdoms over to the white races who peopled them—never to negroes. It appears, then, that the radicals are receding from the condition of civilization which maked the era even of the old Romans.—They are creating black governments in the South, which will not only destroy the industrial interests of that section of the country, but overturn all the established safe-guards of civilized society and lead to utter barbarism; to implant upon the soil of our own South the civilization seen in the interior of Africa—human slaughter, slavery in its most hideous shape, mental ignorance and Paganism.

Incited by creatures like Hunnicutt, in Richmond, the blacks in their ignorance are made to believe that not only the "day of jubilee" has come, but that of agrarianism or a common distribution of property also. They are now crazy for the promised spoils, and the acts of outrage daily chronicled, with threats of personal violence, and secret but peremptory orders of expatriation against obnoxious whites, illustrate their infatuated disposition. This the radical party must be held responsible for. Their acts are in violation of the wise councils of Generals Grant and Sherman, who have reason to be as competent judges of what is good for the newly enfranchised race as all the radicals put together.

The whole Northern people are appealed to to defeat this atrocious attempt to surrender a large portion of the country to a debased race—an attempt fitly characterized by a Northern republican print to be one intended to "circumvent the laws of God."—*N. Y. Herald.*

A case arose in Delaware a few days ago involving the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill. It was decided by the Superior Court of that State to be null and void, so far as it attempts to interfere with the judicial systems of the several States.

The Seventh Regiment have decided to resume their former full dress and fatigue uniform.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Then the country is safe.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A NEW AND VALUABLE WORK FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept 27—41-3m

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of GENT's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.
Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,
Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,
is often the result.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
OBTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Oct. 28—62-eod4m

NOTICE.

BY A DECREE OF THE COURT OF EQUITY of Hertford County, Fall Term, 1867, I shall sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 2nd day of November next,
TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
belonging to the estate of the late Abner J. Perry, dec'd.
The HOME TRACT, containing, by estimate, 780 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. C. Moore and Jas. W. Perry, dec'd, will be sold on a credit of one and two years, interest from date, with bond and security.
The FARM HOUSE TRACT contains three hundred acres, adjoining the first mentioned Tract and the lands of Jordan J. Horton and others. One-third of this Tract, or one-third of the purchase money, will be cash; on the other two-thirds one and two years time will be given, with bond and good security, and interest from date. Executing the cost in both will be cash
Oct. 8—53-2taw6w J. A. VANN, C. M. E.

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of
Tin Ware for the Trade.
He claims to sell at WHOLESALE, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.
He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.
He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.
Price Lists will be sent to any address on application
Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad
F. H. FOGUE
Oct 11—55-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10,00.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Sept 13.—tf Raleigh, N. C.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Agricultural Implements; Carriage Material; Cotton Gins and Condensers; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers; Cotton Bagging; Baling Rope; Leather and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather.
Patent Labor-Saving Well and Pump.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Sept. 2—23-tf Newbern, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Nov. 4, M.

Gen. Schofield has issued an order convening the State Convention in this city on December 3rd

A Jury was empanelled, Saturday, after great trouble, in Henrico Circuit Court, for the trial of James Jeter Phillips, charged with the murder of his wife at Drinkard's farm, near this city, in February last.

PENITENTIARY FIRED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 4, M

An incendiary has fired the Ohio penitentiary, causing a loss of $75,000.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, M.

Kellogg, the American painter, after thirty years absence in Europe, has opened a studio here.

The announcement that the retrenchment reforms already inaugurated in the War Department by Gen. Grant will amount to $5,000 000 per annum, has attracted an enquiry respecting the payments at the Treasury on account of the service of the War Office from the first of January last to the 20th. ult. They are as follows: "Pay Department $25,550,000, Bounty $10,500,000, Quartermaster's Department $36,024,000. Subsistence Department $10,947 000, Miscellaneous $26,781,000; making a grand total of $109 807,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, M.

Cotton dull 18½@19.
Turpentine firm, 55
Gold $1,40.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, P. M.

Gen. Howard writes Forney that his former statement regarding the decrease in the negro population, was founded on partial returns from the rural districts, without allowance for the immense numbers which flocked to the cities.

The *World's* special says that alarming accounts reach General Grant's Headquarters, from all parts of the South, relative to troubles by the negroes. Gen. Grant has ordered the Military Commanders to preserve peace at all hazards.

A movement is on foot to secure Dr. Mudd's pardon, on account of his services during the fever.

The case of Lt. Jno. C. Braine, charged with piracy and murder in capturing the Steamer *Chesapeake*, during the war, was up in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, on Saturday, on a motion to bail. Braine claims having a commission in the Confederate Navy, but has failed to produce it. The case was adjourned to Wednesday next.

The total registration in the City of New York is 128,000. Last year 121,000 registered. In Brooklyn 54,000 registered, an increase of 6,000.

The President has again declined to int rfere in certain orders of Pope and Schofield, the law giving him no power to annul or modify orders.

Revenue to-day, $2,670,000.

Pope writes Gen. Grant in regard to the remonstrances against his districts. The objection made to the apportionment of the State is a pretext merely. He says the real object is to obstruct, and, if possible, to arrest reconstruction. (!!)

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, visited the President to-day.

The debt statement will show a decrease of $2,000,000.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

ATLANTA, Nov. 4, P. M.

Additional returns received, indicate a majority for Convention from 12,000 to 15 000. The regular Radical nominees are elected in every district reported,—the whites not voting, at all.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 3 P. M.

The vote of the towns in the provinces of Rome is unanimous for Italy

It is now reported that Napoleon requires Victor Emanuel to expel Garibaldi If that is not done Napoleon will retire.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, P. M.

Count Bismark says, officially, to-day, that the Government of Prussia is at present neutral on the Roman question.

The proposition to settle the question by the popular will of the Romans is not Napoleon's, but the spontaneous suggestion of Italy, Prussia and France.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, P. M.

Cotton heavy and lower. Sales 1300 bales 18@18½
Flour, State $8@10 40. Southern $9.70@$14.10.
Corn, mixed Western $1,35@1,37½.
Mess Pork, heavy and lower $20,85.
Naval Stores firm. Turpentine 55. Rosin $3½@8.
Gold $1,41.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4—P. M.

Cotton very dull, 18.
Corn steady White $1,35@1,36; mixed $1,27.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine, market bare, 52. Rosin No. 2, $2 80 Tar $2,70.
Cotton dull, no sales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4, P. M.

Cotton active Sales 1,000 bales. Middling 17@17½. Receipts 1 500 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 4, M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Nov. 4, P. M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 69¾.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.
Be sure and call for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.
OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—30-eod6m

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES Horse Powers. H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—29-tf Newbern, N. C.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY
WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	48c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	23½
" Wadesboro	23
" Wilmington	23½
" Roxboro	23
" Thomasville	23
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	18½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	18½
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	40
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	17
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	23

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.
Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.
Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.
Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
July 26-26tf-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	23½
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	23½
" Commerce	13
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23½
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	138
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	20@23½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$5 50@$10
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 00@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@0 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50@0 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.
Flour steady.
Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE RALEIGH SENTINEL, BY COWAND AND HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants, 26 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 30, 1867.

SPIRITS—Gold, buying $1.39; selling $1.42. Silver, buying $1.27; selling $1.32
BEEF—Family $20; Mess $26; Extra Mess $28; Prime $22.
BACON—Hog round, 17c; Virginia Hams 18@22, Sides 17¼@18; Shoulders 14½@15.
COTTON—16@19, according to quality.
CORN—White $1 25, Mixed $1.20; Yellow $1.20.
FLOUR—Family $14,00@$16,00; Extra $12.50@$14 50; superfine $10,25@$11,75; Fine $9,25@$9,75.
GUANO—Peruvian $85 cash
LARD—16@16.
LIME—W. City $2,25; Rockland $1.75; Rockport $1.30.
MEAL—$1.50.
OATS—68c.
PORK—Mess $25,50@$27,00; Prime $23 00.
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $90@$95; Culls $45@$50; Heading $60; Culls $30; Hhds $63; Culls $30; R. O. Hhds. $45,00; Culls $26.
SHINGLES—Hearts $12,50@$15,00; Saps $9.50@$12 00.
TAR—Per bbl. $1.90@$2 00.
WHEAT—White $1.55@$2,40; Red $1.45@$2.30.
APPLES—Dried, 5@5½c.
PEACHES—Dried, 12@14

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@$2,80.
Corn, $1,35@$1,37.
Tobacco, Lugs, $5@$10.
" Leaf, $7,50@$100.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 17½.
Tobacco (Lugs,) $3@$31, according to quality.
" Leaf $8,50@$175.
Corn, $1,35@$1,50.
Bacon: Va., 17@18, hog round. Western Shoulders 16@16½; Sides 18½@19.
Flour, $12@$15, according to quality.
Salt, $3,40@$3,50.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $9 50@$20 50.
Pork, (Mess,) $24@$27.
Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.
Corn $1,15.
Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 17½@18½c.
Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

(The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.)

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Fanson Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of
Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,
adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Whelns.
The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court, to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.
TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.
Oct. 29—70-td With the Will annexed.

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!
The first class British Steamship
PROPONTIS,
of 2,000 tons burthen, will leave Liverpool on the 20th of October, and is expected in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, about the 15th of November.
For freight or passage apply to
W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. McPHEETERS,
Nov. 4—3m. Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.
We offer at reduced prices,
50 bales heavy Gunny Cloth.
200 Coils Rope.
10 tons Dillon's Universal Iron Ties.
5 tons Beard's Patent Lock Ties.
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-5t Wilmington, N. C.

SWEET CARDENAS MOLASSES.
100 Hhds sweet CARDENAS MOLASSES in store and for sale by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-2w Wilmington, N. C.

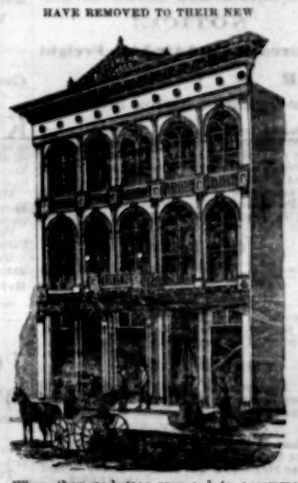
HAVANA ORANGES.
60,000 Sweet HAVANA ORANGES daily expected per Brig "S. P. Brown," from Havana direct, for sale by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-1w Wilmington, N. C.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-1tm

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., via the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to
Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,
and all principal Cities in the Western and South-western States.
Tickets can be purchased either
VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,
or
Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,
And
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,
From Weldon to all Western Cities.
For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. Foot, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. Jones, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.
LOUIS ZIMMER,
General Southern Agent,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.
Oct. 23—65-tf

"OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE."
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW



Where they are better prepared to accommodate their numerous customers
Their stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Dress Goods, Cloaks and Bonnets,
Men's Wear,
Hats, Shoes,
Blankets, Domestic Goods,
House Furnishing Articles,
Carpets, Notions, &c., &c.,
Will be kept fully up with the markets and our prices, compared with the quality of the articles, will command the patronage of the people.
REMEMBER OUR MOTTO:
"Quick sales, small profits and fair dealing."
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Oct. 17.—61-tf

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
DEALER IN
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Corn, Buckwheat, Rye, Flour, Hominy, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, &c.,
Wood and Willow Ware, and
Fancy Groceries of every Description.
ALSO on hand the best and cheapest lot of Rope and Cotton Bagging in the City, to which attention of farmers is specially called.
Receiving daily the very finest Norfolk Oysters, at $1.25 per gallon. Buy tickets and save money.
Nov 4 1867—tf.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!!
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
COOKING STOVES
The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling
At Reduced Rates!
He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture,			$50,00
" " 7	"	"	35 00
" " 8	"	"	40 00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25
☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange.
F. H. FOGUE,
Oct. 15—67-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
ROSADALIS,
A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE
(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)
FOR
SCROFULA,
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,
Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.
ALSO
SYPHILIS, in all its forms,
DISEASES OF WOMEN,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,
GENERAL ILL HEALTH,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.
☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.
THE ROSADALIS
Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the
MEDICAL FACULTY,
Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and
RELIABLE MEDICINE,
FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.
Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,
WILSON, N. C.
FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,
AND WHOLESALE BY
D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
F. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.
Price $1,50 Per Bottle.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Aug. 30—30-eow3m

DRY GOODS.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.
Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at
A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.
I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINTER Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.
CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.
Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.
The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.
Hats, Hats, Hats,
From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.
Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while *they* are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.
COME AND LOOK AT THEM.
I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.
I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.
Don't forget to come to
A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 12—39-tf Fayetteville Street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
RECEIVED DAILY AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.
250 Square and Long Shawls
for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.
Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also a fine assortment of the celebrated
Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.
INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,
For Men and Boys' wear.
Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
☞ **And more Goods Coming.**
Oct 7—51-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. YORK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, 40 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.
☞ Collections made any where in the State, if the claim, (principal and interest,) amounts to $500.
☞ Special attention given to cases in
BANKRUPTCY.
Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. N. G. Reade Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina
September 5—wtf.

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give notice to all indebted to said Bank, that they must come forward and make payment within twelve months from this date.

All who do not comply with this notice will find their papers, without discrimination, placed immediately in a course of collection.

All who hold claims of any character against said Bank, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of the assets then to be made.

Address JESSE H. LINDSAY, Receiver, Greensbo

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867.

HABIT.

BY JOHN ASHMAN.

Habit at first is but a silken thread,
Fine as the light-winged gossamere that sway
In the warm sunbeams of a summer's day;
A shallow steamlet, rippling o'er its bed;
A tiny sapling, ere its roots are spread;
A yet unhardened thorn upon the spray;
A lion's whelp that hath not scented prey;
A little smiling child, obedient led.
Beware! that thread may bind thee as a chain,
That streamlet gather to a fatal sea,
That sapling spread into a gnarled tree;
That thorn, grown hard, may wound and give thee pain;
That playful whelp his murderous fangs reveal;
That child, a giant, crush thee 'neath his heel.

ADMIRAL SEMMES AND GENRAL FOREST SKETCHED BY A REPUBLICAN REPORTER.

The Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Republican, gives the following pen portraits of Admiral Semmes and General Forrest in a letter to that journal:

"This leads me to speak of Admiral Semmes. It was my fortune to know him well. We differed about many political questions, but there was no one whose personal traits won more of the writer's esteem. He is generous, truthful, kindly and amiable as a woman, always smiling, even-tempered, and perhaps a better colloquist than writer. In social intercourse there is no one whose manner, bearing and excellent good sense would gain more respect and more speedily conciliate an enemy and make a friend. His habits are faultless. He has none of the vices of a sailor, save an aversion to boots. His nose and face have all the ruddy marks that distinguish an 'old salt.' He uses no stimulant. His eyes are blue, clear and winning in expression. He always smiles when he greets you. His apparel is plain, and gait erect and graceful enough. He is slender and straight, weighing not more than one hundred and twenty-five pounds. His height is five feet nine or ten inches, and his age fifty-five.

"Such is Raphael Semmes, who has been as grossly misrepresented by Northern newspapers and letter writers as any participant in the late war. Whether his conduct was defensible or not, it is certainly true that he never once questioned the legality and propriety of his course. He deemed the Alabama a lawful cruiser, invested with every right which a vessel acquires as a part of the 'territory' of a recognized belligerent. Of his deeds he himself will write the story. He has all needful materials for an interesting book, which at some day he will give to the world. The Admiral—he insists upon his proper title—has returned to Mobile. It is thought, however, that he will make Memphis his home.

"Forrest is another marked character, who is not so much misrepresented or misunderstood. He carries with him into business life all those extraordinary physical, moral and intellectual qualities which distinguished him as a soldier. He was addicted to money-making before he became a soldier, and was eminently successful.

"He is now a contractor on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, has taken a contract to pave some miles of Memphis streets, is president of a successful insurance company, and, withal, has devoted much time to the preparation, for the press, of his memoirs. The book will appear next month, published by Messrs. Bielock & Co. Forrest is wholly unlike Semmes. He is quite six feet and an inch or two high. Before his health was impaired by wounds and hard marches his weight was one hundred and eighty or ninety pounds. In physical strength he was a match for a prize ring champion. His hair was jet black, his skin dark, eyes blue and mild enough until the devil within was aroused. He now grows grey. His step is not so elastic as in 1861, and yet there is an unexpended vigor of mind and body which assures him of a protracted life.

"The book which Bielock publishes will be a plain narrative of Forrest's deeds. I have read many pages of the manuscript and am led to believe that northern soldiers who encountered Forrest will say that it is modest and truthful, even as it is well written and its facts carefully collated. The book is certainly free from prejudice, which distinguished the productions of Pollard, the Richmond bookmaker."

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DUDGWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OSBEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
DURHAMS & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BARRETTES, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

"ÆTNA"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $7,000,000.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES, contracting to pay the amount insured at death or the specified time.

An endowment policy presents the double attraction of providing for one's family or other dependents, in case he should be cut off before a specified age, or of securing to himself independence, in case he attains the age. Thus insuring for ten years, a note for one half of the cost will be taken by paying six per cent interest.

This plan gives, in addition to all the advantages of life insurance, a safe and convenient INVESTMENT for one's savings, till they have accumulated to a definite amount; which he receives in one sum at the specified time.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent,
Oct. 6—81-1m At Raleigh, N. C.

Gen. Canby's Election Order.

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DIST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18, 1867.

General Orders No. 101.

By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto,—it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the male inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registration is complete, to order an election to be held at which the registered voters of said State shall vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, loyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention—and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in the State of North Carolina, It is ordered:

First, That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention—in case a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered to strike the name of such person from the list; and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts—who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 23d, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the Supplementary Act of July 19th, 1867

Fourth. The said election will be held in each County or District at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Fifth, All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Sixth, The polls shall be opened at such voting places at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at four in the afternoon, of each day, and shall be kept open during those hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election as a delegate in the Convention, shall serve as a Judge of the election in any County or District which he seeks to represent.

Eighth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of elections, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may, in his judgment, best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Ninth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering, or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited, and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority.

Tenth. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from 6 o'clock of the evening of the 18th of November, until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 21st of November, 1867, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Eleventh. Military interference with elections "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25th, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Twelfth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Thirteenth. The number of delegates to the Convention is determined by law and is the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and this number, one hundred and twenty, is apportioned to the representative Districts of the State in the ratio of registered voters as follows:

Counties of Burke and McDowell, (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Rutherford and Polk (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Yancey and Mitchell (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania (together)	Three (3) Delegates
Haywood and Jackson (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Macon, Clay and Cherokee (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin (together)	Four (4) Delegates
Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander (together)	Five (5) Delegates.
Davie and Rowan (together)	Three (3) Delegates
County of Cleaveland	One (1) Delegate.
Catawba	One (1) Delegate.
Lincoln	One (1) Delegate.
Gaston	One (1) Delegate.
Mecklenburg	Two (?) Delegates.
Union	One (1) Delegate.
Cabarrus	One (1) Delegate.
Stanley	One (1) Delegate.
Anson	Two (2) Delegates
Stokes	One (1) Delegate.
Forsythe	One (1) Delegate.
Davidson	Two (2) Delegates.
Randolph	Two (?) Delegates.
Guilford	Two (2) Delegates
Rockingham	Two (2) Delegates.
Caswell	Two (2) Delegates.
Alamance	One (1) Delegate.
Person	One (1) Delegate.
Orange	Two (2) Delegates.
Chatham	Two (2) Delegates.
Wake	Four (4) Delegates.
Granville	Three (3) Delegates
Warren	Two (2) Delegates.
Franklin	Two (2) Delegates.
Cumberland	Two (3) Delegates.
Harnett	One (1) Delegate.
Moore	One (1) Delegate.
Montgomery	One (1) Delegate.
Richmond	One (1) Delegate.
Wayne	Two (2) Delegates.
Johnston	Two (2) Delegates.
Greene	One (1) Delegate.
Wilson	One (1) Delegate.
Nash	One (1) Delegate.
Halifax	Three (3) Delegates.
Northampton	Two (2) Delegates.
Edgecombe	Three (3) Delegates
Lenoir	One (1) Delegate.
Brunswick	One (1 Delegate.
Columbus	One (1) Delegate.
Robeson	Two (2) Delegates.
Bladen	Two (2) Delegates.
New Hanover	Three (3) Delegates
Duplin	Two (2) Delegates.
Sampson	Two (2) Delegates.
Tyrrell and Washington (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Martin	One (1) Delegate.
Bertie	Two (2) Delegates.
Hertford	One (1) Delegate.
Gates	One (1) Delegate.
Chowan	One (1) Delegate
Perquimans	One (1) Delegate.
Pasquotank and Camden (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Currituck	One (1) Delegate.
Craven	Three (3) Delegates
Onslow	One (1) Delegate.
Carteret	One (1) Delegate.
Jones	One (1) Delegate.
Beaufort	Two (2) Delegates.
Pitt	Two (2) Delegates.
Hyde	One (1) Delegate.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S. CANBY:
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs,
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot, publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "
PULLIAM, JONES, & CO.,
Sept. 23—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

NEW BOOKS.

WESLEYAN HYMN AND TUNE BOOK,—comprising the entire collection of Hymns in the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with appropriate music adapted to each Hymn, by L. C. Everett. Price $2 50.

THE CHURCH SERVICE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This edition of the Sunday Service is published by order of the General Conference, at its session in New Orleans, May 2d, 1866, and is, except in a few particulars, a reprint of the Prayer Book printed on Mr. Wesley's press in 1787. Price $1 50

THE SONGS OF ZION.—A manual of the best and most popular Hymns and Tunes for social and private devotion. Enlarged edition. Price 75 cts. Address JAS. H. ENNISS,
N. C Book Store.
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ROB'T H. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HILL.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,

NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.

Oct. 25—39-6m

THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL, Or MEMOIRS OF PRINCE ALBERT, by Queen Victoria. 1 vol. 12 mo. Cloth. Price $2 50

THE GREAT REBELLION.—Its secret history, rise, progress and disastrous failure. By Jno. Minor Botts, of Virginia. Price $2.

THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS,—being a comparison of the government of the U. S. with those of the Republics which have existed before, with the causes of their decadence and fall, by Jas. Monroe, Ex-President of the U. S. 1 vol, 12 mo. Price $2 00.

For sale by J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store,
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh.

FOR RENT FOR 1868.

The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C.

T. H. SELBY.
Oct. 30—72-2aw3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause. You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify. I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 16—30-3m L. C. H.

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also, the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Holt's celebrated Yarns, Shirtings and Checks, &c.

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.
Sept 24—41-2m

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867. With HART & LEWIS.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES,
For sale by
Oct. 17—61-tf J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.

☞ A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.

Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.

Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.

Nov. 2—75-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf With Hart & Lewis.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—45- tf.

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL,

Just received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

SILVER PLATED Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Mustard and Salt Spoons and Butter Knives, at reduced prices.

ALSO

Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Setts, Spoon and Fork and Knife and Fork Boxes.

J. BROWN,
Oct. 29—tf With Hart and Lewis.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing.

may 29-198

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren, " "
Col. C. B. Mallet, Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.
J. W. Lee, Esq., Johnson Co., N. C.
Dr. R. K. Smith, Chatham, N. C.
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook.
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Sp-hoe Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2—22-10w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

To the Farmers of North Carolina

IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 20—38-3m

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Improved Machines

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills promptly attended to by us. We keep constantly on hand and furnish to order all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE POWERS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WYNNE & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING THE COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be executed promptly and in such manner as to give satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at Store on Market Square.

Aug 9-310-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JOS. F. HELLEN. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-296-6m

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their pur